

I. Amendments to the Specification

Please amend some of the paragraphs in the specification as follows with the following clean versions of the paragraphs in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.121; marked-up versions of the paragraphs are presented in the following section.

Page 1, lines 8-21:

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The present application is related to the following applications: Application Serial Number 09/703,335, filed 10/31/2000, titled "Batteryless, Oscillatorless, Analog Time Cell Usable as an Horological Device with Associated Programming Methods and Devices"; Application Serial Number 09/703,340, filed 10/31/2000, titled "Sensing Methods and Devices for a Batteryless, Oscillatorless, Binary Time Cell Usable as an Horological Device"; and Application Serial Number 09/703,334, filed 10/31/2000, titled "Sensing Methods and Devices for a Batteryless, Oscillatorless, Analog Time Cell Usable as an Horological Device".

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Page 47, lines 5-19:

At some given point in time after charge storage element 222 has been programmed, time detection unit 230 receives time measurement request signal 234. Electrostatic detector 236 within time detection unit 230 determines, either directly or indirectly, a value for the remaining electric potential of charge storage element 222 through electric field 228, which is then converted to an elapsed time value or indication by potential-to-time converter 238. Elapsed time signal 240 is then sent to the device that requested an observation of the charge storage element. The elapsed time indication may have a variety of forms, such as a timestamp, a data value specifying the elapsed time as a number of time units, or a binary indication specifying whether or not the elapsed time is greater than a predetermined time period.

*a2*

Page 52, lines 19-26:

Time cell interface unit 320 also responds to signals from time detection unit 326 that request the time indications of time cells 301-316. Time detection unit 326 responds to time requests 328 from other components in a data processing system. Time detection unit 326 may reside on a device that is physically separable from programming request processing unit 322. One or more read operations can determine from the current state of the time cells whether or not predetermined time periods have passed, thereby providing granularity for multiple time periods.

*a3*

Marked-up versions of the amended paragraphs--additions are shown with double-underlines and deletions are shown with strike-throughs.

Page 1, lines 8-21:

The present application is related to the following applications: Application Serial Number 09/703,335, (Attorney Docket Number AUS9-1999-0269-US1), filed 10/31/2000, (concurrently herewith), titled "Batteryless, Oscillatorless, Analog Time Cell Usable as an Horological Device with Associated Programming Methods and Devices"; Application Serial Number 09/703,340, (Attorney Docket Number AUS9-2000-0733-US1), filed 10/31/2000, (concurrently herewith), titled "Sensing Methods and Devices for a Batteryless, Oscillatorless, Binary Time Cell Usable as an Horological Device"; and Application Serial Number 09/703,334, (Attorney Docket Number AUS9-2000-0734-US1), filed 10/31/2000, (concurrently herewith), titled "Sensing Methods and Devices for a Batteryless, Oscillatorless, Analog Time Cell Usable as an Horological Device".

Page 47, lines 5-19:

At some given point in time after charge storage element 222 has been programmed, time detection unit 230 receives time measurement request signal 234. Electrostatic detector 236 within time detection unit 230 determines, either directly or indirectly, a value for the remaining electric potential of charge storage element 222 through electric field 228, which is then converted to an elapsed time value or indication by

potential-to-time converter 238. Elapsed time signal 240 is then sent to the device that requested an observation of the charge storage element. The elapsed time indication may have a variety of forms, such as a timestamp, a data value specifying the elapsed time as a number of time units, or a binary indication specifying whether or not the elapsed time is greater than a predetermined time period.

Page 52, lines 19-26:

Time cell interface unit 320 also responds to signals from time detection unit 326 that request the time indications of time cells 301-316. Time detection unit 326 responds to time requests 328 from other components in a data processing system. Time detection unit 326 may reside on a device that is physically separable from programming request processing unit 322. One or more read operations can determine from the current state of the time cells whether or not predetermined time periods have passed, thereby providing granularity for multiple time periods.